IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON DIVISION

IN RE: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP.,

PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM

PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2326

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO

Michelle Briggs v. Boston Scientific Corporation

Civil Action No. 2:17-cv-01844

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Pending before the court is Defendant's Motion to Dismiss [ECF No. 12] filed

by Boston Scientific Corporation ("BSC"). The plaintiff has responded [ECF No. 13],

and the matter is ripe for my review. For the reasons stated below, the motion is

GRANTED.

BSC's Motion arises from this court's Order [ECF No. 9], entered on August

28, 2017, denying BSC's first Motion to Dismiss for failure to serve a Plaintiff Fact

Sheet ("PFS") [ECF No. 7] in compliance with Pretrial Order ("PTO") # 165. In

reaching this decision, I relied on Wilson v. Volkswagen of America, Inc., 561 F.2d

494 (4th Cir. 1977), in which the Fourth Circuit identified four factors that a court

must consider when reviewing a motion to dismiss on the basis of noncompliance with

discovery. See Order at 4-6 (applying the Wilson factors to the plaintiff's case).1

Concluding that the first three factors weighed in favor of sanctions as requested by

<sup>1</sup> The Wilson factors are as follows: (1) Whether the noncomplying party acted in bad faith; (2) the amount of prejudice his noncompliance caused his adversary, which necessarily includes an inquiry into the materiality of the evidence he failed to produce; (3) the need for deterrence of the particular sort of noncompliance; and (4) the effectiveness of less drastic sanctions. Mut. Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n

v. Richards & Assocs., Inc., 872 F.2d 88, 92 (4th Cir. 1989) (citing Wilson, 561 F.2d at 503-06).

BSC, I nevertheless declined to award the requested sanction of dismissal with

prejudice because it would offend the court's duty under Wilson's fourth factor, which

is to consider the effectiveness of lesser sanctions. In recognition of this duty, I gave

the plaintiff a final chance to comply with the deadlines set forth in PTO # 165. I

afforded her thirty days from the entry of the Order to submit to BSC a completed

PFS, with the caveat that failure to do so may result in dismissal of her case with

prejudice upon motion by BSC. Despite this warning, the plaintiff has again failed to

comply with this court's orders and did not provide BSC with a completed PFS within

the thirty-day period. Consequently, BSC moved to dismiss with prejudice.

Because the less drastic sanction instituted against the plaintiff has had no

effect on her compliance with and response to this court's discovery orders, which she

has continued to blatantly disregard, I find that dismissing BSC with prejudice is

now appropriate. For the reasons explained in my August 28, 2017 Order, it is

**ORDERED** that BSC's Motion to Dismiss [ECF No. 12] is **GRANTED**, and BSC is

DISMISSED with prejudice.

The court **DIRECTS** the Clerk to send a copy of this Order to counsel of record

and to any unrepresented party.

ENTER:

March 26, 2018

JOSEPH R. GOODWIN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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